



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Name of vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Aug. 14	Colombia.....	21	0	0	0
15	Olympia.....	37	0	0	0
18	Preston.....	31	0	0	0
18	Alleghany.....	45	9	2	0
20	Chickahominy.....	45	0	0	0

CUBA.

Health conditions for the month of June, 1903—Sanitary conditions in Santiago.

The following is received from Minister Squiers, under date of August 12:

In the district of Habana the death rate decreased in June to 400 against 448 of the preceding thirty days and against 540 in June of last year, and is the lowest figure for the month of June ever recorded in Habana as far back as reliable statistics can be obtained. This is unquestionably a fine showing, especially when it is remembered that yellow fever and other contagious diseases have been prevailing in the neighboring Mexican ports with which Habana is in constant communication. Two cases of yellow fever came on ships from Tampico, but they were very promptly attended to and no propagation has occurred.

The whole island is free from smallpox and yellow fever. In many of the provinces the death rate has been abnormally low for the time of year, owing principally to the improved methods of sanitation. Santiago de Cuba is the only exception to the uniformly good reports, the death rate in that city having risen from 77 to 121. This exceptionally sudden change is due to an epidemic of enteritis which has broken out among children of tender age, and is probably caused by the long drought which prevailed in that district before the rainy season set in. Already proper precautions have been taken to clear away the filth which accumulated owing to the drought, and there is every reason to believe that it will soon be brought under control. Moreover, the Government contemplates building a proper aqueduct at Santiago, and when that is done there is no reason why Santiago should not be one of the healthiest cities on the island. The United States vice-consul at Santiago reports that during the month of July the sanitary condition of the city was exceedingly good and that the greatest care and attention were given to sanitation.

Report from Cienfuegos—Mortality statistics—Quarantine against Central American ports—Yellow fever and infectious dysentery in Venezuela.

Acting Assistant Surgeon McMahon reports, August 25, as follows:
Week ended August 15, 1903: One bill of health issued to vessel going to a port in the United States. The vessel was in good sanitary condition and no sickness on board.

Mortuary report: Tuberculosis, 2; tetanus (infantile), 1; pernicious fever, 1; enteritis, 1; malaria, 2; other causes, 10; total, 17.

Week ended August 22, 1903: Four bills of health issued to vessels. All in good sanitary condition and no sickness.

Mortuary report for this week not yet received.

I am informed by the local quarantine officer for the Cuban Government that quarantine has been established against all Central American ports, as well as Mexico. Upon arrival of vessels at this port from any of the above ports they are placed in quarantine and the cargo is discharged by immunes, and any passengers that may be on the vessels are placed in quarantine for a period of five days. None of the crew are allowed to go ashore.

A vessel arriving here to-day from Puerto Cabello, Venezuela, brings a bill of health stating that there is yellow fever in the interior of that country, and infectious dysentery present in the city. The vessel was placed in quarantine here.

The sanitary condition of this city remains very good; no quarantinable disease reported in the district.

Report from Habana—Inspection of vessels—Mortality statistics.

Assistant Surgeon Trotter, in temporary charge, reports, August 26, as follows:

Week ended August 22, 1903.

Number of health certificates issued.....	98
Vessels inspected and issued bills of health.....	27
Crews of outgoing vessels inspected.....	863
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected.....	225
Pieces of baggage inspected.....	120
Pieces of freight inspected.....	1, 413
Pieces of express inspected.....	19
Pieces of baggage disinfected.....	1

Mortuary report of Habana for week ended August 22, 1903.

Disease.	Number of deaths.
Tuberculosis.....	18
Pneumonia.....	3
Broncho-pneumonia.....	1
Enteritis.....	2
Meningitis.....	10
Tetanus.....	1
Leprosy.....	1
Malarial fever.....	1
Septicæmia.....	2

Total deaths from all causes, 88.

Reported outbreak of malignant disease at Daiquiri.

The following is received from Doctor Finlay, chief quarantine officer at Habana, in response to a cablegram requesting information:

[Telegram.]

HABANA, September 1, 1903.

WYMAN, Washington:

Cases of Daiquiri, reported here as hemoglobinuric malaria, black-water fever. Information asked. If necessary, Habana commission will be sent.

FINLAY.